FACT SHEET

Current Smokers

Current smokers are those who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. In Wyoming, 22% of adults smoke, compared to the national median of 20%.¹

Adult Smoking Rates in the Region and Nation¹

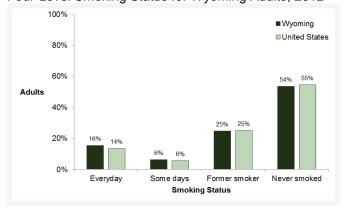
Location	Percentage	
South Dakota	22%	
Wyoming	22%	
Montana	20%	
Nebraska	20%	
United States	20%	
Colorado	18%	
Idaho	16%	
Utah	11%	

Four-Level Smoking Status

The adult population can be broken down into four groups based on smoking status: everyday, some-day, former, and never smokers.*For Wyoming and the nation: ¹

- More than half of adults are never smokers,
- A greater proportion of adults smoke every day compared to smoking some days, and
- The percentage of former smokers is slightly greater than the percentage of current smokers.

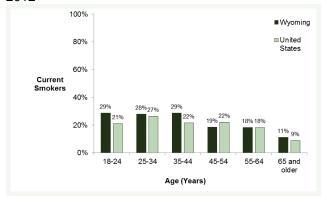
Four-Level Smoking Status for Wyoming Adults, 2012*, 1



Age

Smoking prevalence is lower among older adults than younger adults. In Wyoming, this trend first becomes clear with the 45 to 54-year-old age group. In Wyoming and in the United States, the percentage of those 65 and older who smoke is the lowest of all age groups.¹

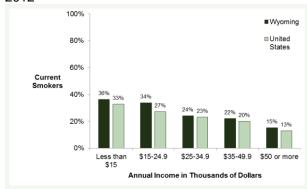
Smoking among Wyoming and U.S. Adults by Age, 2012¹



Annual Household Income

In Wyoming and the United States, adults with higher annual household incomes are less likely to be smokers. The lowest smoking rates among all income groups are those of adults with annual household incomes of \$50,000 or more. ¹

Smoking among Adults by Annual Household Income, 2012¹









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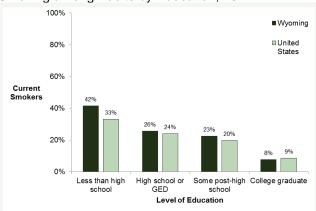
 $^{^{}st}$ For the BRFSS, the CDC defines never smokers as people who have smoked 0–99 cigarettes in their lifetime.

FACT SHEET cont.

Education

For both Wyoming and the nation, people with more education are less likely to be smokers. For most education levels, the smoking prevalence in Wyoming is near the national estimate.¹

Smoking among Adults by Education, 20121



Smoking among Pregnant Women and Recent Mothers

Smoking during pregnancy is a risk factor of birth defects, disease, and mortality, including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).² In 2011, 30% of Wyoming women reported smoking during the three months prior to becoming pregnant. About half as many (16%) reported smoking during the last three months of pregnancy, suggesting that many women quit smoking during their pregnancy.³ However, this rate is still substantially higher than the national rate of 12.8% between 007 and 2011.⁴

Prevalence of Chronic Diseases and Cigarette Smoking

Tobacco use is a preventable cause of many chronic diseases.⁵ In 2012, cardiovascular disease, cancer, and chronic lower respiratory diseases were the first, second, and fourth leading causes of death in Wyoming.⁶ In 2012, Wyoming current and former smokers were significantly more likely to be diagnosed with several chronic diseases than were never smokers.⁷

Prevalence of Chronic Diseases in Wyoming, 2012⁷

Individuals Who Were Told by a Healthcare Professional They Had	Smoked at Least 100 Cigarettes	Smoked Fewer than 100 Cigarettes
High blood pressure, or hypertension	31%	23%
High cholesterol	26%	20%
Asthma	15%	11%
Diabetes	11%	6%
Heart disease	11%	4%
Cancer (other than skin cancer)	9%	4%
Chronic lung disease	9%	2%

Smokeless Tobacco Use and Disparities

In 2012:1

- 8% of Wyoming adults reported using smokeless tobacco every day or some days, compared to 4% of U.S. adults.
- 15% of Wyoming men used smokeless tobacco, significantly more than the 1% of Wyoming women that used smokeless tobacco.

WYSAC Fact Sheet: Adult Tobacco Use

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- ¹ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System [Datafile 1994-2012]. (2012). Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/brfss
- ² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). *Tobacco use and pregnancy*. Retrieved May 24, 2012, from http://www.cdc.gov
- ³ Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) [Merged Data File, 2007–2013]. (2013). Cheyenne, WY: Wyoming Department of Health, Community and Public Health Division.
- ⁴ Wyoming Department of Health. (2013). Maternal Smoking Fact Sheet Wyoming, 2007-2011. Cheyenne, WY: Author.
- ⁵ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2014). The health consequences of smoking – 50 years of progress: A report of the Surgeon General. Retrieved January 21, 2014, from http://www.cdc.gov
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